The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of NO PARLEY OVER GERMAN NOTE

United States Will Not Engage in Informal Discussion Over Germany's Reply

AMBASSADOR GERARD IS GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS

Outline of Tentative Draft Far From Satisfactory-No Admssion of Liability as to the Lusitania-United States Insistent Upon Visit and Search of Unarmed Merchant Ships Before Their Destruction—Germany Must Declare Attitude on This Point Before Discussing Others.

States government will not engage informally in any discussion or negotiation with Germany regarding the
character of the forthcoming reply
to the last American note on subma-

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has would be ample opportunity been informed that such is the president's decision and that the ambassador is to make no comment on the tentative draft given him by the Ger-man foreign office. If asked for an expression, he is to say that the United States will await a formal rebefore discussing the question

Longer.

The outline of the German note as cabled by Ambassador Gerard is known to be far from satisfactory to 100 Americans perished, no admission of liability is made. Whether in extenuation or not the view is expressed in the draft that when torpedoed it was not believed the Lusitania would sink as rapidly as she did,

Germany Suggests Neutral Act. As for the future, citizens of the United States would be permitted to travel with safety on the high seas if passengers on American ships or on belligerent ships not carrying munitions of war. The United States would be required to inform the German government of the date of departure and character of vessels car-rying Americans nd guarantee that shuch ships had no munitions of war aboard. In this connection high of-ficials here stated today that it would be a unneutral act for the United States to notify any belligerent gov-ernment of the date of departure from an American port or the character of

the cargo of a merchantman of anoth-er belligerent. Von Bernstoff Advisés His Govern-

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambasador, was in communication by wireless with his government during the day and is understood to have advised the Berlin foreign office that the form in which the proposals had been made did not appear to be acceptable to the United States. He learned that the position of the Washington government is that there must first be recognition by Germany of the derivatives of the same form in which it was drafted. This draft has had the approval of the German emperor. The general tenor and motive of the government behind these proposals may be communicated confidentially on the leading representatives of the Count Von Bernstorff, the German principle that an unarmed and unresisting merchantman must be visited and searched and passengers and crew removed to a place of safety, before the ship is destroyed. Until there is an agreement on this principle, the American government cannot discuss any modus vivendi or temporary ar-rangements, it is declared. The German ambassador, it is believed, is urg-ing his government to make a broad statement on the principles involved and reserve for later discussion ar-rangements concerning the separation of passengers and contraband traf-

No Objection to This Principle.

The proposals made by Germany that belligerent passenger vessels which do not carry munitions of war shall be immune from attack provided they heed warnings of submarines and submit to visit and search is not re-garded as of itself objectionable, providing Great Britain and Germany widing Great Britain and Germany were to enter into such an agreement. The American government, it is understood, would be willing to assist in making arrangements for the safe coeriage of Americans aboard beligerent passenger vessels which do not carry munitions of war if the arrangement were first made between the beligerents.

Such a method described in diplomatic usage as a modus vivendi would not involve any surrender of rights for the future and would be applicable only during a fixed period,

For the United States of its own in-itiative to make concessions, it is held, would imperil the entire fabric of American rights with other belliger

As a whole, the German proposals are not regarded by well informed officials as bringing the questions at issue between the United States and Germany any nearer a settlement than they were several weeks ago. President Wilson is expected to return here Monday or Tuesday and the formal German reply will probably reach here at about the same time.

Situation Still Critical, There were many evidences in official circles today that the German controversy was again regarded as critical and that the reply as outlined was very disappointing. The concessions alleged to have been made were referred to as a slight departure from the illegal position held by Germany, and it was pointed out that the United States, holding a strictly legal position, is unable to make any changes or surrender any point.

Evades Liability For the Lusitania.

Evades Liability For the Lusitania. Irrespective, however, as to the suggestions as to the future conduct of German submarines as suggested in the preliminary draft of the German reply, one of the chief causes of the pessimism is the treatment to be accorded the Lusitania tragedy. Originally the United States pointed out that the German submarine commanders must have misapprehended their instructions and could not have intended to sink the vessel without warning. The last German note in reply contended that the vessel was armed, was an auxiliary cruiser and therefore could not be treated as a peaceful merchantman. After the United States submitted official information that the Lusitania net only was unarmed, but did not attempt to the preliminary draft of the German reply, one of the chief causes of the

Washington, July 8 .- The United resist visit and search, the German being that the vessel would be dif-ficult and slow to sink and that there move passengers to a place of safety.

The United States said in its first note that reparation would be sought for the sacrifice of Americans on the Lusitania, but Germany has denied lithe ability for the occurrence.

Berlin Influenced by Bryan's Views further.

Thought Lusitania Would Stay Affoat still hope that the refusal of the American ambassador to discuss con-cessions may convince the German officials of the earnestness of the United States and bring about modknown to be far from satisfactory to ification. There are intimations from officials. With respect to the sinking of the Lusitania on which more than do not believe the American government will insist on the position it took in its last note and that public took in its last note and that public opinion n the United States favored compromising the issue. Some high officials in Berlin, it is said, are of the opinion in the United States favored United States on the question of separating passenger and contrabnad traffic supports Mr. Bryan's view as expressed since his resignation. This and other phases of the question gave the situation tonight an atmosphere the situation tonight an atmospher of doubt and uncertainty which it has not had since the indications several days ago that factors were at work in Berlin for a favorable settlement of the controversy.

> NOTE IS READY Expected to be Forwarded Within Next 24 Hours

Berlin, via London, July 9.—The fact that the American government will not enter into preliminary negliations respecting the forthcoming German note was communicated today to Dr. Alfred Zimmerman the German Linder Secretary of Foreign Affairs to the leading representatives of the press tomorrow, but it is understood that the publication of the text in Berlin will be deferred until the afternoon able to listen to the German side of of the day on which it is presented at the story if she will. We leave it to Washington.

The outlines of this draft were sub-mitted to Ambassador Gerard and by him forwarded to the state depart-ment, in the expectation by German officials that the American government would suggest any changes that

might be deemed advisable.

Although, according to some unofficial despatches from Washington the note is considered "unsatisfactory," it is believed here that it is far

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE GETS ITALIAN CRUISER.

Waters of the Adriatio. Italian navy has suffered its first se-rious loss, an Austrian submarine having successfully torpedoed the cruiser Amaid in the narrow waters of the Adriatic. Most of the crew

were saved.

This is the second allied warship to fall a victim to an Austrian underto fall a victim to an Austrian under-water craft, the French cruiser Leon Gambetta having earlier in the war, been caught in the Ionian sea. It is realized that the loss of the Italian warship is only one of the incidents which must be expected where fleets keep to the sea, block-ading enemy ports or protecting com-merce. As an offset, it is claimed that a French warship has sunk a German submarine in the channel, while the British admiralty announcwhile the British admiralty announce wante the British admirantly announced tonight that it was a British submarine which torpedoed a German warship in the Baltic recently, although no details are added to the brief statement made in the Russian official communication the day after the attack took place.

the attack took place. All the belligerent powers are rap idly building submarines and it is re ported that Austria has nine at Pola alone. Thus the Italian ships will run serious risks in moving about in the water of the Adriatic, well suited to these craft.

ALL PASSENGERS EITHER

84 Were on Trolley Car-Ten Deaths from Accident on Queenstown

sted Paragraphs

Only Chief Engineer Survived. condon, July 9, 12:10 a. m.—The imply trawler Cheshire was blown by a mine in the North sea Wedday. All the crew with the except of the chief engineer were killed.

Albania's Future. London, July 8, 10.50 p. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram company from its Cettinje correspondent states that the government has officially announced that it will submit Albania's future to a decision of the powers.

ENGLAND BLOCKS REOPENING OF DIRECT CABLE

Charge Made by Von Jagow-Germany Would Bear Expense-Imperfect Communication Has Made Misunder

Berlin, via London, July 9, 2:50 a

m .- The German Minister of Foreign

Affairs, Gottlieb von Jagow has informed The Associated Press that the dispatch of the German note is imnediately impending. Herr Von Jagow asked to be excused from commenting in advance on the note, but discussed the difficulties under which the negotiations had been onducted, owing to the slowness and accompleteness of communications be-ween Germany and the United States and "the obstruction to the free ex-change of news between the German and American press and public."
"I see," said the minister, "that the text of the note of the Imperial gov-ernment, presented through Ambassa-der Gerard, recognition the

ernment, presented through Ambassador Gerard, regarding the reopening
of the direct cable to the United States
was published by the American papers
on June 14. The American papers
has thus been given an opportunity to
learn of the proposals of the German
government with reference to this.

"Germany proposed to pay the entire expense of repairing the cable and
putting it into operation. The President of the United States to be entitled to appoint a censor at the American end of the cable in order to ican end of the cable in order supervise all messages transmitted over it. You have notice that Germany proposed to permit news to be sent over this cable, uncensored so far as it was unprejudicial to the military plan of campaign.

Only News From One Side, "The American public has also earned that the British government, for obvious reasons, has taken no notice of these proposals. Great Bri-tain apparently does not want the people of neutral countries to be inpeople of neutral countries to be informed in an impartial way on the events of this great war. The reasons are not far to seek. That is easy, at the beginning of the war, Great Britain cut the cable. The result was that from the very first day only news coming from one side could be spread in the neutral countries.

"That is how Great Britain could mould public opinion in a way suit-

That is how Great Britain could mould public opinion in a way sulting her own purposes. That is how America could form a wrong opinion of Germany's methods of warfare, and that is how misunderstandings and a certain ill-feeling against Germany have creet in.

America Misinformed, "America has been misinformed bout Germany's motives. This would not have been the case had Germany in the same way as her enemies, been able to present her case to the Amer-lcan public. Do you think that a fair judge would allow one party to vent his hearing the other? An sense of justice and fair play is pre-dominant in that country. We want no more than that America shall be

her to judge.

"Srely it is in the interest of peace and humanity, which the people of the United States and their government have so much at heart, that the right of free intercourse on the part of neutrals with the beligerents of both rights wherein the terms of the periods are the states. sides should be tampered with, be-cause only by free and uncontrolled discussion can misunderstandings, which might develop into hostile feel-ings, be cleared up immediately or

"And then," continued the minister, "you must not forget that some day peace will come. The warring nations have again to reach an understand-ing if they wish to keep that lasting ing if they wish to keep that lasting peace for which everyone hopes. Continual misunderstanding between the neutrals and beligerents will only make this more difficut. That any suit Great Britain's purposes but does she hope to win this war against Germany by a method contrary to the rules of international law, and not even justified by military necessity? Thoughts and words are not contra-Thoughts and words are not contra-

AUSTRIANS WITHDREW BEFORE SUPERIOR RUSSIAN FORCES But Numerous Severe Russian Attacks Have Been Bloodily Repulsed.

Vienna, via London, July 8, 9.25 p.

m.—The war office has lesued the following official statement:

"In Russian Poland, east of the Vistula, the battle is proceeding. Numerous severe Russian attacks have been bloodily repulsed. Before counterattacks of superior Russian forces, brought up for the protection of Lubin, our troops were withdrawn from both sides of the road to the heights north of Krasnik. West of the Vistula, some Russian advanced positions have been stormed. On the River Bug and in East Galicia the general situation is unchanged. Hostile attacks on the lower Zlota Lipa have been repulsed.

"In the Italian theatre of war, in the lower Zlota Lipa have been repulsed.

"In the Italian theatre of war, in the Gorizia region, the enemy yesterday made several attacks, all of which were repulsed. In the Middle Isonzo and Krn districts quiet prevailed. On the Carinthian and Tyrolean frontier there were artillery engagements only.

"On the heights east of Trebinje, in the southeastern theatre of war, fighting against the Montenegrins was renewed on the night of July 6-7. As counter-attacks on July 6 falled, the

newed on the high of July 6-1. As counter-attacks on July 6 failed, the enemy attempted an attack during the night, which completely collapsed before our artillery fire. Now everything is quiet there. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

Complete Review | Cincinnati

EVENT BROUGHT UP

SEVEN HOURS ON STAND

Prisoner Irritated When Questioned About Whipping Young Women-Was Ready to Continue in Night

New York, July 8.—The jury which is to pass on the sanity of Harry K. Thaw had an opportunity to study him for seven hours today under the cross examination of attorneys for the state who are trying to prove that he is suf-fering from paranola and should be sent back to Matteawan insane asy-

Every Incident Before Him. Every incident of his life—from his schooldays to his marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, from the slaying of Stanford White to his trials for murder and his life at Matteawan—was thrust before him in an effort to let the jury observe

Intonation Peculiar.

For the greater part of the ordeal Thaw seemed self-contained, but at times he became paipably nervous and on one occasion showed signs of anger. He was disposed to answer questions at length and often made somewhat rambling, hesitating legal arguments which Deputy Attorney General Cook, his principal cross examiner, made no effort to stop. At other times he aneffort to stop. At other times he an-swered in brief, concise sentences, but often with a peculiar enunciation which it was difficult to understand. Thaw said he was ready to go on for a suggested night session when adcournment was taken, but his counsel objected. As he stepped down from the stand a dozen spectators rushed

forward to congratulate him on the showing he had made. Denies He Whipped Women His exhibition of irritation came when Mr. Cook asked him to tell what Evelyn Nesbit had said to him on the subject of his whipping young women. Saying that he could not remember

without reference to the record of his first trial, he was told that it was not available. "Why not?" he snapped. "Mr. Jerome Mr. Cook repeated the question, and Thaw, leaning forward in his seat, said

"You would not want me to answer

that question?"
"But I do," persisted the attorney.
"Well, you shouldn't," retorted Thaw,
"It is not of a delusional nature. It's
perfect nonsense. You will not advance
your case. If I were you, I wouldn't
ask any more about that story."
Thaw subsequently denied that he
had ever whipped young women and
denied, too, the truth of several other
incidents testified to by other witnesses. ncidents testified to by other witnesses o prove he was not mentally normal.

STEAMER ADRIATIC

Reached That Port Late on Thursday After Passing War Zone.

New York, July 8.—The White Star ine announced shortly before 5 o'clock onight that the steamer Adriatic arrived at Liverpool this afterno Word of the arrival of the Adriatic dispelled apprehension over the safety of the liner, which had to pass through the war zone where German sub-marines are operating.

The Adriatic sailed from here on June 30 with 339 passengers and a large consignment of ammunition. It was said that there were only eight Americans aboard her.

THAN HELD THEIR OWN. Cettinje War Office Denies They Were

Cettinje, Via London, July 8, 9.45 p. m.—The following official statement has been issued by the war office: "On July 4 and 5 the Austrians vig-orously attacked Montenegrin positions near Grahovo, but all assaults were repulsed.

"We emphatically contradict a re-port emanating from Vienna that our troops were defeated in an engage-ment at Trebinje. This is the same engagement referred to above. Our troops made no retreat and more than held their own at all points.

HEURTA'S EXTRADITION. Texas Governor.

Washington, July 8.—Notice that any attempt to extradite General Victoriano Huerta to Mexico would be oposed has been given by the state department to Governor Ferguson of partment to Governor Ferguson of Texas and to both the Carranza and Villa leaders.

Governor Ferguson recently referred to the department a formal applica-tion from the Villa governof of Chi-huahua for the extradition of Huerta on various criminal charges, and later an informal request for the ex-dicta-tor's extradition was made by the Carranza agency bere.

ARSON AND BULLETS. California Capitalist Attacked by Discharged Employe.

Redwood City, Cal., July 8.—C. Cumberson, a capitalist, was sho ttwice through the shoulder today by Carl Auerswald, a discharged employe, who previously had fired the house, barn and garage on the Cumberson estate. Auerswald died on the way to jail, probably from poison or heart failure, physicians said. Cumberson's wounds were believed not serious. Neighbors said Auerswald had been brooding over the death of his wife some time ago at the Cumberson some.

Movements of Steamships. New York, July 8.—Salled, steam Lapland, Liverpool; Buenos A. Cadiz.

Montreal, July 8.—Arrived, steamers Sicilian, London; Pretorian, Glasgow. Gibraltar, July 6.—Arrived, steamers Cincinnati, New York; Thessaloniki, New York.

of Thaw's Life Swept by Storm

Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

MENTALITY TEST EVERY WORST WIND AND RAIN IN HIS TORY OF CITY

22 DEAD, 10 MISSING

-100 Houses Leveled-Two Steam boats Sunk-Special Train With Race Horses Wrecked-Streets Filled With Debris

Cincinnati, July 8.—With 22 known dead, 10 missing and property loss that will exceed \$1,000,000, Cincinnati tonight is making a valiant effort to recover from probably the worst wind and rainstorm of its history.

At 9.30 o'clock last night the storm broke, and one-half hour later the city and its suburbs lay stricken in almo-total darkness, its telephone syste-paralyzed, its street car service con-pletely suspended, and its citize groping to ascertain the toll the stor

Boat Blown Over by Gale.

Two steamboats had gone down in the Ohio river, one having hit a brdige pier, while the other was overturned by the terrific force of the gale; probably a hundred houses were leveled to the ground; a half dozen lofty church spires were toppel and when the full extent of the damage was ascertained late today it was found that few houses in the city had escaped some damage.

Streets Blocked With Debris. The streets of the downtown district The streets of the downtown district were strewn with electric signs and plate glass windows, while in the residence section and in the suburbs even wagon and automobile traffic was made impossible by hundreds upon hundreds of trees uprooted and thrown across the thoroughfares. Probably 50 clubhouses along the Ohio river were swept into the stream and floated away. into the stream and floated away.

Tonight finds the city with its street car service practically normal, with the exception of the Kentucky car lines, which are still out of commission. The telephone service is rapidly recov-ering from the blow, while the city has done almost miraculous work in clean-

ing up the debris. Thoroughbred Racers Killed. At Terrace Park, a suburb, a/speci rain carrying race horses from Latonia to the eastern tracks was wrecked. Nineteen thoroughbred horses were killed or injured so that they later had to be destroyed, three of their care-takers were killed, while a number of others, including several jockeys, were

Twenty-five members of the Sigme Sigma Sigma sorority in convention here were on a river ride on the steamer Estelle. The boat was immediately run ashore and tied up and it was not until late today that the safety of the party was ascertained.

Searching for the Dead. Tonight the work of searching for ne dead goes on while the captain and the 2 surviving members of the crew of the towboat Convoy, which hit a bridge pier and went down, have six members of the crew are alive. Six other members of the crew floated several miles down the river on wreckage but managed to land and walked back to this city this afternoon.

Kentucky Side Hard Hit as Well. The Kentucky side of the river was hit as hard as was Cincinnati itself, and it has not recovered as quickly as the metropolis. The street car com-pany has been asked to keep all of its power shut off for fear of bringing numerous dangling wires to life, while the lighting system covers such a large area that it has been impossible to re-pair it and no hope for lights until tomorrow is held out

The damage to Newport, Covington, Bellevue, Dayton, Fort Thomas, Fort Mitchell, Latonia and Ludlow, on the Kentucky side, it is believed, will elmost enqual the amount of damage wrought in this county.

Telegraph and religied services have Telegraph and railroad services have recovered and are almost normal.

FIREMEN AND POLICE RESCUE FROM FLOOD. Sections of Binghamton Under Severa

Binghamton, N. Y., July 8.—Thousands of deliars in damage was done by a downpour of rain here today. Firemen and policemen were called out to rescue families threatened by the flood. Various sections of the city are under water to a depth of several feet. The State league baseball field was to Italy. The State league baseball field was damaged by a creek which overflowed through the grounds, cutting out the field and threatening the grandstand. Boats are being used in various parts of the city and many dwellings are isolated.

Confesses to Murder,

West Hartford Conn., July 8.—John Maruszak, accused of killing Albert Mirzwiensky during a quarrel at an Elmwood factory yesterday, tonight made a confession, according to the authorities. He was brought before a justice of the peace, probable cause was found and he was bound over to the grand jury. The accused struck his assailant with a stick, according to the complaint.

Derby Man Charged With Embezzle-

Derby, Conn., July 8.—Carlo Dinigris, who formerly ran a private bank here, was arrested today in Passaic, N. J., charged with embezzling, \$5,000 from local Italians. He waived ertradition proceedings nd was brought here tonight. He will be given a hearing tomorrow.

Holt Will Be Buried in Dallas. Dallas, Tex., July 8.—Frank Holt will be buried in Dallas, arrangements having been made for bringing the body here. This announcement was made today by a local undertaking company. Holt's wife and father-in-law, Rev. O. F. Sensabaugh, previously had planned to bury Holt at Ithaca, N. Y.

Condensed Telegrams

Pittsburgh manufacturers advanced the prices of wire products.

Exportation of raw iron was pro-ibited by the Dutch government. From the beginning of the war until June 1, 1915, French losses totaled 1,-400,000.

The sultan of Turksy has now pass-

Three invading armies, Servian, lontenegrin and Greek now occupy parts of Albania

King Victor Emanuel witnessed the capture of Crossis Peak, near Seiz by Italian troops.

General von Kluck, wounded several months ago, returned to the German front near Soissons. J. P. Morgan continues to improve He transacted business with his partners over the phone.

Favorable trade balance of the Unit-ed States for the week ended July 3, amounted to \$2,9545,778,

A new alliance between Russia and Japan is reported by Tokio messages to a Honolulu newspaper.

Great Britain will not pay survivors of the Lusitania disaster for their ef-fects lost in the sinking of the liner. Thousands of persons stood in a couring rain in Chicago to welcome the Liberty Bell on its journey to the

Turkish losses at the Dardanelles to date are estimated at 180,000 in killed, wounded and missing by the al-

Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts deer he will be a candidate for reelec-

The Dutch steamer Albergen, which left Newport News for Port Spain on April 1, was posted as missing at Lloyds. Inquiries for a large amount of barbed wire for immediate shipment are being made by the London firm in

An agent of the Italian government is in New York searching for a man and machinery to manufacture liquid

The navy department has offered two trophies to naval militia divisions for skill in gunnery at the annual tar-Former Russian Minister of Finance

Davidoff, now chamberlain for the Czar, left Paris with his staff for the An order for six narrow gauge loco-motives was received by the Baldwin Locomotive works from the South African railways.

The Belgian moratorium is not effective in this country, according to the decision of Justice Delahanty in

The Swiss government issued a statement, urging the Swiss people to adopt economic measures and eat less

A large crop of tobacco and sugar is expected in Jamaica. The tobacco crop is expected to be the finest in the history of the island. .Edward Westervelt, convicted of kill-ing Detective Charles Gradwell at El-

While playing with a rifle he had just found, George Anthony, 12, of At-lantic City, shot and killed Marie Newbauer, 10, at Egg Harbor, N. J. Daniel A. Noonan, owner and president of the Fitchburg club of the New England Baseball League, died of heart disease in his office at Fitchburg,

A conference was held in London between David Lloyd George, British minister of munitions, and the recently appointed French minister of mu-

About 60 aeroplanes are shipped from the United States to the allies each week, according to Henry Wood-

Henry Beach Needham, the American writer kiled in France in an aero-plane fall with Lieutenant Warne-ford, the Canadian aviator, was buried at Washington Thursday.

Bartholomew Chambers, 78, a former bank president and at one time pub-lisher of the St. Louis Times, a morn-ing newspaper, now extinct, is dead at St. Louis of hardening of the arteries. William Jennings Bryan has refused to deliver an address at the peace meeting of the American Independence union at San Francisco. The associa-

In the first five months of 1915 the San Francisco mint and California smelters received \$598,822 more Cal-ifornia gold than during the same pe-riod in 1914, according to the Geolog-

The Missouri State Banking com-mission has taken temporary charge of the People's bank of Caruthersville, capital \$50,000. C. F. Scoggin, assist-ant cashier, was arrested because of an alleged shortage in his accounts.

Soven bank robbers engaged in an hour's revolver fight with over 100 citizens of Engiand, Ark, drove their attackers back after unsuccessfully trying to dynamite the safe of England's bank, and escaped in an automobile.

Widow is Suicide.

Thompsonville, Conn., July 8.—Mrs. Genevieve Sante, aged 60, a widow, committed suicide tonight by swallowing poison. She was despondent on account of ill health. Two sons survive.

Joseph Wheless of St. Louis was elected by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to make three months' tour of Uruguay, Paraguay, and Argentina, to investigate the effect of the European war on the commerce vive.

War Reaches Across the Sea

DEVELOPMENTS THURSDAY HAL TO DO WITH UNITED STATES

BRITISH RECRUITS

England's Ambassador Asks Our View Upon Patriotio Societies Sendin British Subjects From Here to Job the Army-Steamer Minnehaha Har Fire on Board.

Various of the latest development in the European war have to do with the United States.

The British Ambassador at Washington, basing his request on the indictment of five persons at San Francisco, charged with enlisting recruit for the British army, has asked the state department to define the government's view respecting the action of English patriotic societies or other unofficial agencies in sending British unofficial assencies in sending British subjects from the United States to volunteer in the British army. The British government, it is said, will protest if the United States takes the protest if the United States takes the position that this action is illegal. The Atlantic transport liner Minnehaba, which sailed from New York July 4 for London, has put back to Halifax with a fire in her hold, said to have been caused by an explosion. The vessel has on board large quantities of war munitions and, in view of the intimation of Frank Holt, the assailant of J. P. Morgan, that some steamer would sink at sea on July 7, it is considered possible that the explosion on the Minnehaba was caused by a bomb planted in her cargo.

The White Star liner Adriatic, with 335 passengers, including the Canadian Premier, Sir Robert L. Borden, and a large consignment of ammunition aboard, concerning whose safety in passing through the war zone there has been much anxiety, has arrived at Liverpool.

NO FURTHER WORD FROM MINNEHAHA'S CAPTAIN Steamer Due in Hallfax This Morning -Fire is Under Control.

New York, July 8.-While the steam-New York, July & -- While the steamship Minnehaha, aftre at sea with 15,000 tons of munitions aboard, was
speeding to Halifax tonight, the Atlantic Transport line officials and autorities here were bending every effort to learn if the blaze caused by
an explosion could possibly have been
the handiwork of Frank Holt, J. P.
Morgan's assallant, who had given
warning that a steamship would sink
in mid-ocean on July 7.

Started Far from Ammunition.

Started Far from Ammunition

The Minnehaha was due to reach Hailfax tomorrow morning. Captain Claret's latest message said the fire was under control. It started late was under control. It started late yesterday from an explosion in a forward hold far away from the ammu nition, which was stored aft. Although Captain Claret did not say so, line ofup the wireless warning sent to all ships and had caused a search to be made to ascertain if there were bombs

aboard. aboard.

The Minnehaha left here July 4 for London. She carried no passengers. Her crew numbered nearly 100.

The possible fate of the Minnehaha overshadowed all other developments in the case of the man who set off the capitol bomb, then shot J. P. Morgan, and finally killed himself.

Abandon Accomplice Theory. The theory that Holt had accomplices, because of the large amount of money he was supposed to have spent, was almost abandoned by the police tonight upon the receipt here of much of the dead man's correspondence. It came from Ithaca and consisted of letters written to Holt by friends in English. ters written to Holt by friends in Eng-lish, German, French and Spanish.

After Guy Scull, secretary to Police Commissioner Woods, had gone through half of the letters, he announced that there was nothing in the correspondence to indicate that Holt had an accomplice. Bought But One Kind of Dynamite. The police breathed easier today after they learned from an explosives company that Holt had made but one purchase of dynamite from it and that it consisted of 100 pounds of the 60 per cent. kind. The company said it was in error when it stated yesterday that it had sold Holt the 40 per cent.

grade.

Late today Holt's body was shipped from Hempstead to Dallas, Tex., where it was said he would be buried.

MONTENEGRINS SECURE RIFLES FOR RECRUITS. What Scutari Populace Had Will Arm

Montenegrins from America. London, July 8, 8.40 p. m.—A despatch from Cettinje, Montenegro, to Reuter's Telegram company today

says:
"The Montenegrin authorities who recently took possession of Scutari, Albania, have ordered the population to give up all arms and ammunition. As a result a large amount of rifles and cartridges of Austrian origin were handed over, and they will be used to arm several thousand Montenegrins who are now returning from America."

who are now returning from America." STEAMER RELEASED.

Had Been Taken Into Swinem a German Warship. Berlin, July 8, via London, 10.23 p. m.

The American steamer Platuria, which, while on the way from New York with a cargo of petroleum consigned to a Swedish port, was stopped by a German warship and taken to Swinemunde, has been released. This action was taken after the United States embassy had taken up the case. The Platuria has proceeded to her destination.

Missouri School Children See Bell. st. Joseph, Mo., July 8.—Thousands of school children marched through the business streets this evening and passed in review before the Liberty Bell. Large crowds turned out at Leavenworth and Atchison, where stops were made. The bell left late tenight for Omaha.